

At the present time there are about 150 females registered in Paris as medical students.

"FOURTEEN." If thou'lt not gie me still, I'll a whisky gill o' Dawson's, 'tahn' a' the rest!"

Mrs. E. R. Bellisle left in the steamship *Lighting* to-day for India, where it is believed she will stay for the winter.

A NEW enterprise styled "the Japan and China Association" has been formed at Tokio, having for its object the fostering of trade between the two countries.

He's been drinking Dawson's Whisky; and, "Care, and to see a man see happy, e'en drownd' himsel' among the nappy!"

INFORMATION, emanating from Shanghai, has reached us to the effect that the negotiations which were understood to have been in progress for some time past between the managers of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co. and Llewellyn and Co. of Shanghai, have been concluded and that the proposed Anglo-Chinese bank will be taken over by the Hongkong bank. Full and detailed details are expected within the next few days.

Is the harbour too small for the P. & O. Co. ship, the *Dragon*, or is the *Dragon* too big for the harbour? At present it will cause collision. It was only the other day that she was in and sank a steam-launch, and yesterday she again tried the ramming business with one of the Company's own lighters. If she goes on developing these tendencies it will surely be worth the while of the authorities to seriously consider her inclusion in their scheme of harbour defence.

WHEN Daniel Webster visited Boston for the purpose of delivering his Bunker Hill oration, he was entertained at the house of a Charleston merchant. This merchant was so embarrassed by the honor of the great statesman that he brought out not only one but several decanters of the best liquor he had in the house. Mr. Webster carefully searched out the vessel containing the brandy, and poured from it a drink, that to-day would be generally termed "a bath," and drank the liquor in a few elegant gulps. The anxious obliging merchant inquired of Mr. Webster whether he would not like a glass of water. The Senator looked up calmly, and in his magnificent tones replied, urbanely: "I thank you, sir, but I am not thirsty."

A LATE Australian telegram states that a startling discovery has been made in connection with the well-known Mount Morgan gold mine. For some time past it has been suspected by the management that gold was being stolen from the Company's property, and a Sydney detective was quietly engaged some little time ago. The investigations of this officer have led to the unearthing of an ingenious and systematic conspiracy which has apparently been carrying on for weeks of plunder for an indefinite period. The gang consisted of miners, tradespeople, publicans, and others resident in the neighborhood, and also several people living in other parts. It is estimated that gold to the value of over twenty thousand pounds have been annexed by them. A number of persons have been arrested, well-known, and hitherto, in the majority of cases, respected.

At the next meeting of the Sanitary Board on Thursday, Oct. 26th, at 4.15 p.m., the following will be the *Agenda*.—1. Mortality returns for weeks ended the 14th and 21st October, 1893. 2. Sanitary Surveyor's report for quarter ended 30th September, 1893. 3. Reports on condition of drains at 54 & 58 Hollywood Road; 24 Lyndhurst Terrace; 53 and 60, S. Anley Street; 67to 80, Wellington Street; 14 and 56, D'Aguilar Street. 4. Report on Sanitary condition of 7, 162 17th, 84 and 186, Third Street. 5. Report on 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Streets. 6. Application for permission to construct water-closets on private premises. 7. Colonial Secretary's letter forwarding correspondence re Sanitary Convention of Dresden. 7. Colonial Secretary's letter concerning refuse tea leaves from Chinese tea houses. 8. Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's letter re maimed animals. 9. Correspondence re the petition of petitioners by Colonial Veterinary Surgeon. 10. Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's application for leave of absence.

ONE of the queerest cases that ever came before a court of law has just been heard by the Civil Tribunal of Compiègne, France. A young and pretty lady named Simon put in a plea for divorce because of her husband's persistent lack of knowledge as to him to conclude that he had been married to her for more than two years, but he had been to her nothing more than a purely platonic husband. Maître Marechaux, the counsel for M. Simon, pointed strongly against the plaintiff's charges, and called the husband to prove that Mme. Simon had nothing to complain of. Madame Simon, however, insisted upon calling an expert in the person of Dr. Chevalier, who said that circumstances had come within his knowledge which led him to conclude that the lady had real cause for complaint, and that she might still, if necessary, wear the orange blossom with pride and honor. So far there was nothing very extraordinary about the case; but the court was simply astounded when the lady added that she was a widow when she married M. Simon; that she had been previously wedded to an old gentleman named Durand, and that she had lived with him six months, but under entirely the same conditions. The court, in rendering judgment, said: "In such delicate and truly mysterious cases, they could not grant a *divorce* upon the unsupported testimony of Dr. Chevalier regarding physiolo. cal facts." The plaintiff was therefore dismissed. Poor Madame Simon is truly to be pitied—the victim of a succession of misfortunes.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

THE JOCKEY CLUB MEETING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR.—There is a point in Saturday's meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club which distinctly affects the public, and as a satirist (to some extent) I would like to call attention to it. As to the differences of opinion among the members of the Club, the public has no material interest, nor any right to interfere in what may be said by the speculators. If any members of the Club can make money, or do not wish to associate with others, and if thousands of dollars of Club money are spent on a fruitless attempt to put their wishes into force, it is nothing to me; I am not a member, nor even a sporting man, and it is not my money that is being wasted. All I care about is—apart from a natural desire to see the right side win—perhaps I should say all that I have a right to speak about is that one of the parties in the dispute is a Government official. Mr. G. C. C. Minter is Acting Solicitor General, and presumably will in due course receive the substantive appointment. Therefore, his legal ability, or inability is matter for public criticism, and to that extent Saturday's meeting has a direct interest for every taxpayer.

Mr. Minter declared that he would again do as he did in the matter of applying Kite to race, and that one of the parties in the dispute is a Government official. Mr. G. C. C. Minter is Acting Solicitor General, and presumably will in due course receive the substantive appointment. Therefore, his legal ability, or inability is matter for public criticism, and to that extent Saturday's meeting has a direct interest for every taxpayer.

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first appointed Governor of Shanai; but I must say that he appears to have lost his head through rapid promotion. His appointment to the very important post of Viceroy of the Liang Kwang, nine years ago, seems to have entirely ruined his prudence and caution. He forgot his old friends at Cantow, who had been so useful and so true to him; he surrounded himself with women who, if not quite as described in the condemnatory memorial, were at any rate less worthy than his old associates of former days; and he neglected the means of grasping the big dimensions of the Ha Kwang, he neglected recklessly as though his resources were absolutely limitless. Like a boy who has suddenly come into a fortune, he turned spend-thrift—not for his own pleasures; that is a redeeming feature of his error certainly, but none the less he squandered his resources madly, and now he is at the end of his tether, and feels the pinch.

There are many who assign a much deeper meaning to Chang Chih-ting's policy. The Ha Kwang provinces are as large as a good sized kingdom, and it is said that his attempts to develop them meant nothing less than a scheme for declaring himself an independent monarch. It has long been known that he is the favorite candidate for supreme power among the literary classes, and that the present Manchu dynasty apart from the feebleness of its hold on the throne, is about "run out" of suitable candidates for the succession. Even the most optimistic peace-lover must admit that before many years are gone there will be a lively scramble for supremacy in the Celestial land; and therefore any man who might have a chance would be a fool if he did not lay his plans in advance and make the best of it.

Of course, Chang has his faults; he is before all things conceited—as most Chinese are; he is so filled to his own failures, which are many and great, that he has failed to avoid anti-foreign riots and outrages; he has failed to establish the telegraph in Hunan, he has failed to make his ironworks and sal way schemes prosper—and he has failed to take care of himself, as his present troubles show. There must be many better men than he—though, of course, there are many worse.

It might be suggested that Li Hung-chang also might have an idea of declaring his independence, but he would never do this. He is a man of the United States has been made to bear out that view; but he is powerful enough already, and would have very little to gain by such a step. However, we shall see.

HANKOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Hankow, October 16th, 1893.

Throughout the last week the Viceroy's fleet of small gunboats have been holding maneuvers on the river and the sound of cannon has rung us early every morning. It is a picturesque sight, when these 70 or 100 little boats, all decorated with bunting, row past in "line of battle," discharging their guns just as fast as they can reload them—they are the muzzle loaders, of course. On Saturday, the fleet was inspected by the Viceroy in person, who went out to river in his gunboat, the former Customs cruiser, and was escorted by a number of smaller craft. On returning, it appeared to be royal salutes were fired by every section of the "fleet" and both forts opposite intermixed with salvos that made the windows rattle all over Hankow. *Apocryphos* of these salvos, it was astonishing with what exactness they were fired, no foreign battery need have been ashamed of them. As to the late Customs cruiser, I hear the boiler has been "manufactured" by a native Mr. Gardner at Wuchang, at the tremendous cost of Tls. 70,000. Of course, the Viceroy does things his own way—and perhaps knows what he is doing,—but I should think that he and his suite may fairly be congratulated at having safely returned from their tour of inspection.

An incident, which might very easily have led to serious complications, if to nothing worse, occurred last afternoon to two of our local sportsmen, Messrs. Greaves and Gardner, while out shooting on the hills at Kinkow, some ten miles up-river. The former had the misfortune to wound a native, who suddenly rose before him while he was aiming. The wound, although in no way serious, may have been very painful, as some of the pellets were located in the bones of the forehead, and the Chinaman's howls soon attracted a big crowd of natives, who, led by a ferocious old woman, raised a fearful noise, and threatened the guns of the two gentlemen, demanding a heavy indemnity. Eventually Mr. Gardner sent a coolie down to Hankow with a message to the British Consul, asking for assistance, and meanwhile both tried to make their way to the Kinkow magistrate's *yamen*. The *lordah* of the houseboat finally succeeded in inducing the crowd to let one of the gentlemen go, if the other would stay behind, and then Mr. Greaves, accompanied by the *lordah*, went to the magistrate's office, and, although unable to help, and sent four of his men waiting in the scene. Mr. Gardner in the meantime had not been in a very enviable position, as the pushing about went on and his singlet was torn from him, whilst he was exposed to the glare of the sun, his hat having also disappeared. Hundreds, if not thousands of natives, had come to view him. With the assistance of the *yamen* people they finally succeeded in getting away, driving their full addresses and promises of settling the matter in a fair way. They reached Hankow at 4 o'clock this morning, none the worse for their experience. Mr. Greaves' message reached here about 10 o'clock last night, and was promptly responded to by H.M.'s Consul, Mr. Pelham Warren, who sent notice to the *Taipei*'s *yamen* at once and proceeded up-river, accompanied by one of the *Taipei*'s boats. The arrangements could be made, in order to get the two gentlemen out of their unfortunate position. His assistance, fortunately, was not required as he met them on the way.—*Mercury*.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from San Francisco exchanges were crowded out of last night's issue:—

BOSTON, September 31st.

The steamer *Palatine*, which arrived to-day from Matanzas, brought three survivors from the wreck of the British schooner *Windermere*, which was captured by a piratical eighteen miles from Mobile. Those who perished were Captain John Charlton, Mrs. Charlton, master Truman Holmes, Harry Sande, cook and Daniel August, seaman, Harry and Charles, Chinese crew. Mattox, who were rescued, tell a terrible tale of hunger and suffering while they were on the upturned wreck of the vessel for nine days before being rescued. They procured drinking water by catching rain in their clothing and their food consisted of birds which they caught and ate raw.

GULF, September 31st.

The sham battle with which the maneuvers of the Austrian army were concluded to-day was the most brilliant episode of the week's operations. During the fight an officer of a regiment of lancers was knocked from his horse and died in 15 minutes. The Emperor's suite and guests left Güns this afternoon.

ROADSIDE (Vn.), September 31st.

The seer, Thomas Halls, who assumed the name of "The Great Seer," was arrested by the police.

morning. After last night's fatal encounter with the militia, the mob continued to search for the negro and found the place where he was secreted. They took Smith from the policeman who was guarding him and hanged him.

LOS ANGELES, September 21st.

It appears the news that the Chinese were being deported from Southern California in wholesale numbers, has been spread abroad throughout the East, and unemployed white men of every character and description seem to be flocking to the West. On the Santa Fe overland train on Wednesday there arrived in this city nearly two men who came without money, giving it as their intention to take the places made vacant by the deported heathens. The inflows came from various points in the East and were altogether a bad looking lot. To-day they scattered out, visiting various portions of the city and suburbs, but manifesting no particular interest in any of the places they visited. They have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout over the actions of the unwelcome visitors, but in spite of their vigilance it is probable that there will be a large increase in the number of burglaries and petty crimes due to the presence of these unemployed men. It is reported that some of the city authorities of the East have made special arrangements with the railroad companies to transport the men free to the West in order to be rid of the undesirable element.

LONDON, September 21st.

Advices early this morning from Rio Janeiro are to the effect that the city is still in the hands of the Government forces, but its surrender is momentarily expected. The rebel admiral, firing of the dilatory negotiations by the Government, has ordered the decks to be cleared for action and his guns shotted and run out. All eyes were turned toward the flagfly, whence the signal to commence hostilities was expected every moment. The utmost excitement prevailed among the inhabitants then in the city. Everybody expects the day will decide the fate of the city. It will either be shelled into subjection or surrendered before firing begins.

The following dispatch was sent by the Brazilian Government yesterday afternoon. "Section is confined to a part of the squadron. All cent Peloto, without exception, agree with President Peixoto in the necessity of suppressing the rebellion. The rebel vessels in the bay are deprived of the power of movement. They cannot land a force owing to the resistance of the land forces, nor leave the bay on account of the fire of the forts. The *Republica* succeeded in escaping, but was repulsed at Santos."

A prominent Brazilian diplomat, now at Vienna, is quoted as saying the rebel admiral was the old friend of the late Dom Pedro. He is convinced that he will eventually triumph, and Prince Pedro, grandson of Dom Pedro and the son of the Countess d'En, now in retirement in France, will be placed on the throne.

A Brazilian delegation representing the rebels arrived to-day on a delicate diplomatic mission. It is supposed touching the recognition of the new Government when it is established.

A later telegram from Rio declares that Peloto still holds Rio. The rebel war ships called on the city and renewed bombarding this morning. The Brazilian legation asserts that all telegrams arriving from Rio up to yesterday bear Peloto's *cachet*, proving that he holds the town.

Passengers by the Brazilian mail boat which arrived at Southampton to-day, declare there is no prospect of coalition between the army and navy owing to mutual jealousies, street conflicts between the two forces being very frequent.

Lord Spencer Churchill, great uncle of the Duke of Marlborough, is dead. He was 66 years of age. The announcement of the defusion of names to-day, and the nomenclature of an unfounded report that Lord Randolph Churchill was dead.

NEW YORK, September 22nd.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Montevideo cables: The report that the *Republica*, the flagship of the rebel squadron, was repulsed in the fight at Santos has been confirmed. Considerable damage was sustained by the flagship. The Government is now endeavoring to strengthen the forts at Santos and Rio Grande city to be ready for a fresh attack.

No direct news of the situation in Rio Janeiro is received from that city because of the rigid censorship of all telegrams.

Owing to a lack of facilities for getting the necessary supply of coal the United States cruiser *Charleston* was unable to sail for Rio Janeiro until to-day.

The police, as guarding the Government vessels, are guarding the *Uruguay*, the cruiser *Tiradentes*, which is docked here. This is done at the request of the Brazilian Ministry. In spite of all of these precautions, several of the crew of the *Tiradentes* have deserted.

An absurd rumor was put in circulation to-day to the effect that President Peloto has asked President Cleveland to sell the United States cruisers *Yorktown* and *Charleston* to the Brazilian Government.

BERLIN, September 22nd.

The *Tagblatt* has an interview with a prominent Brazilian diplomat just arrived here, who declares that the revolution is due to Peloto's squandering the nation's money and his systematic nepotism. He has wasted untold millions of the public funds. One lady friend of his alone accumulated 10,000,000 francs during his term of office. The failure of the cotton crop caused discontent and brought matters to a climax.

BERLIN, September 22nd.

According to the reports of his physician Prince Bismarck is regaining strength. Intimate friends of the Prince say the old statesman was greatly pleased and touched at receiving the Emperor's message of sympathy and the offer of a residence in the imperial castle. The Emperor's telegram to the ex-Chancellor is still largely discussed not only by newspapers in Germany, but also at public gatherings everywhere. Nothing the Emperor has done since his accession to the throne has contributed so much to his popularity as his recognition of the man who did so much for the building up of the empire. The reconciliation between the Kaiser and the "Iron Chancellor" has produced an especially excellent impression in South Germany.

BUENOS AYRES, September 22nd.

It is said the rebels have destroyed the railroad bridge at Santa Fe on the Buenos Ayres and thus prevented ex-President Pellegrini, with a force of 5,000 men, from reaching the disturbed districts, and placed the Government forces in a very unfavorable position. The rebels also have control of the telegraph lines, and by the movements just mentioned upset all the calculations of the Government generals.

VALPARAISO, September 22nd.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs that the Government forces have captured the province of Santiago and are cutting telegraph wires and tearing up railroad tracks. Orders have been sent to the Governor of the province to resist them by every means in his power until General Bouch arrives with troops. Dispatches from the *Herald's* correspondent in Buenos Ayres say that the Radicals in that city got up a great demonstration and that many arrests were made. It is reported that the prisoners being thrown into gaol. It is asserted that General de la Argentina's squadron favors the Radicals. Federal troops have been sent to Santa Fe and cavalry has been ordered to La Plata to maintain order there.

At a meeting of ex-officials of the Government held in Buenos Ayres last night it was decided to send a telegram to the President of the United States.

